Group Art Unit: 1639

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a non-peptide compound that binds to a target, the method comprising:
 - a) forming a first library comprising a multiplicity of peptides;
- b) selecting from the first library at least one peptide that binds a family of peptides that bind to the target;
- c) determining the amino acid sequence or sequences of the at least one peptide that binds family of peptides that bind to the target, thereby generating a peptide motif;
- d) forming a second library comprising a multiplicity of non-peptide compounds designed based on the peptide motif, wherein said multiplicity of non-peptide compounds are selected from the group consisting of peptide analogues, peptidomimetics and peptide derivatives;
- e) selecting from the second library at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target; and
- f) determining the structure or structures of the at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target;

thereby identifying a non-peptide compound that binds to the target.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first library is a phage display library.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first library is bound to a solid-support.
 - 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first library is an anchor library.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first library comprises at least about 10⁶ peptides.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first library comprises at least about 10⁹ peptides.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first library comprises at least about 10^{12} peptides.

8-9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second library comprises at least one peptide derivative.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second library comprises at least one peptide analogue.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second library comprises at least one peptidomimetic.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second library comprises at least about 10^2 non-peptide compounds.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second library comprises at least about 10^4 non-peptide compounds.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second library comprises at least about 10^6 non-peptide compounds.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step f) comprises analyzing the at least one non-peptide compound by a mass spectrometric method.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the mass spectrometric method comprises tandem mass spectrometry.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-peptide compound that binds to a target has a binding affinity for the target of at least about 10^{-7} M.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-peptide compound that binds to a target has a binding affinity for the target of at least about 10^{-8} M.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-peptide compound that binds to a target has a binding affinity for the target of at least about 10⁻⁹ M.

Group Art Unit: 1639

- 21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- g) forming a third library comprising a multiplicity of non-peptide compounds designed based on the structure or structures of the non-peptide compound or compounds determined in step f), wherein said multiplicity of non-peptide compounds are selected from the group consisting of peptide analogues, peptidomimetics and peptide derivatives;
- h) selecting from the third library at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target; and
- i) determining the structure or structures of the at least one non-peptide compound selected in step h);

thereby identifying a <u>non-peptide</u> compound that binds to the target.

- 22. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a non-peptide compound that binds to a target, the method comprising:
- a) forming a first library comprising a multiplicity of peptides displayed on the surface of a bacteriophage;
- b) selecting from the first library at least one peptide that binds a family of peptides that bind to the target;
- c) determining the sequence or sequences of the at least one peptide that binds family of peptides that bind to the target, thereby generating a peptide motif;
- d) forming a second library comprising a multiplicity of non-peptide compounds designed based on the peptide motif, wherein said multiplicity of non-peptide compounds are selected from the group consisting of peptide analogues, peptidomimetics and peptide derivatives;
- e) selecting from the second library at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target; and
- f) determining the structure or structures of the at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target by tandem mass spectrometry;

thereby identifying a non-peptide compound that binds to the target.

- 23. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a non-peptide compound that binds to a target, the method comprising:
 - a) forming a first library comprising an anchor library of a multiplicity of peptides;
- b) selecting from the first library at least one peptide that binds a family of peptides that bind to the target;
- c) determining the sequence or sequences of the at least one peptide that binds family of peptides that bind to the target, thereby generating a peptide motif;

- d) forming a second library comprising a multiplicity of non-peptide compounds designed based on the peptide motif, wherein said multiplicity of non-peptide compounds are selected from the group consisting of peptide analogues, peptidomimetics and peptide derivatives;
- e) selecting from the second library at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target; and
- f) determining the structure or structures of the at least one non-peptide compound that binds to the target by tandem mass spectrometry;

thereby identifying a non-peptide compound that binds to the target.

24-34. (Canceled)